"Knife Throwing" Question and Answer With the On-Call Nurse



Mary Stanley, RN
Clinical Nurse Consultant
NC Immunization Branch

Objectives

- Discuss the most common questions posed from the field.
- Identify where to find answers to these questions.
- Resources to have on hand.

Where do calls come from?



- Private Physicians Offices
- Hospitals
- Local Health Departments
- Other State Health Departments
- CDC
- Schools/Universities
- Childcare Facilities
- General Public

What type of questions?

- Vaccine
 - > Immunization Schedules
 - > Minimum Intervals
 - > Catch-up schedule
 - > Administration
 - > The Law
- Memos from the Immunization Branch
- Coverage Criteria
- NCIR

MOST COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS: VACCINE RELATED



Q: Why do ACIP recommendations not always agree with package inserts?

A

- Close agreement between vaccine package inserts and the ACIP recommendations.
- The FDA must approve the package insert.
- ACIP sometimes makes other recommendations.
- Published recommendations of national advisory groups (such as ACIP or AAP's Committee on Infectious Diseases) should be considered equally as authoritative as those on the package insert.

- Q: Is it necessary to start a vaccine series over if a patient doesn't come back for a dose at the recommended time, even if there has been a year or more delay?
- A: For routinely administered vaccines, there is no vaccine series that needs to be restarted because of an interval that is longer than recommended. In certain circumstances, oral typhoid vaccine (which is sometimes given for international travel) needs to be restarted if the vaccine series isn't completed within the recommended time frame.

Q:How many vaccines can be given at one time during an office visit?



A: ACIP and AAP consistently recommend that all needed vaccines be administered during an office visit.

Q: Are vaccine diluents interchangeable?



A: As a general rule vaccine diluents are not interchangeable. One exception is that the diluent for MMR can be used to reconstitute varicella vaccine, and vice versa. The diluent for both vaccines is sterile water for the injection, and is produced by the same company. No other diluent can be used for MMR and varicella vaccines, and these diluents must not be used to reconstitute any other lyophilized vaccine.

Q: If some portion of a vaccine (e.g., influenza) leaks out of the syringe while it is injected into a patient, does the dose need to be repeated and if so, when?

A: When this happens, it is difficult to judge how much the person received. This would be a nonstandard dose and should not be counted. You should go ahead and re-immunize the individual at that time.

Q: What should we do if a dose of expired vaccine is given to a patient?

A: The dose should be repeated. If the dose is a live virus vaccine, you should wait at least 4 weeks after the previous (expired) dose was given before repeating it. If the expired dose is not a live virus vaccine, the dose should be repeated as soon as possible. If you prefer, you can perform serologic testing to check for immunity for certain vaccinations (e.g. measles, rubella, mumps, and varicella)



Q: How long should a woman of child-bearing age avoid pregnancy after receiving a live attenuated vaccine?

A: Due to theoretical risks to the developing fetus, ACIP recommends that a women avoid pregnancy for four weeks after receiving a live attenuated vaccine (e.g., MMR, varicella, LAIV). This interval may be shorter than that recommended by the manufacturer.



Q: Is it safe to give a vaccine directly into an area where there is a tattoo?

A: Both IM and SQ vaccines can be given through a tattoo.

Q: Can we switch back and forth from monovalent vaccines at one visit to combination vaccines at another?

A: Switching between combination and single-antigen vaccines poses no problem as long as you maintain the recommended minimum intervals between doses.

Q: Is Pediarix (DTaP-HepB-IPV) only intended for use at 2, 4, and 6 months of age?

A: No, Pediarix is licensed for use in children ages 6 weeks through 6 years for doses 1, 2, and 3 of the DTaP primary series, as long as the minimum intervals are met for all components of the vaccine.

Q: If Kinrix (DTap-IPV) is inadvertently given to a child 12 to 18 months, as the fourth DTaP dose and the third IPV dose, does the DTap and IPV dose have to be repeated?

A: Since Kinrix is licensed and recommended only for children ages 4 through 6 years, you should take measures to prevent this error in the future. However, you can count this as a valid dose for DTaP and IPV as long as the minimum interval has been met beween the individual components.

Q: I have seen adults who have had 1 or 2 doses of Twinrix, but we carry only single—antigen vaccine in our practice. How should we complete their vaccination series with single-antigen vaccines?

- At Twinrix is licensed as a 3-dose series for people age 18 years and older. A dose of Twinrix contains a standard adult dose of hepatitis B vaccine and a pediatric dose of hepatitis A vaccine. Thus, a dose of Twinrix can be substituted for any dose of the hepatitis B series but not for any dose of the hepatitis A series. If the Twinrix is not available or if you choose not to use Twinrix to complete the Twinrix series, you should do the following:
 - Any combination of 3 doses of adult hepatitis B or 3 doses of Twinrix = a complete series of hepatitis B vaccine
 - One dose of Twinrix + 2 doses of adult hepatitis A = a complete series of hepatitis A vaccine
 - Two doses of Twinrix + 1 dose of adult hepatitis A = a complete series of hepatitis A vaccine



Q: The ACIP recommendations for IPV changed in 2009, but the NC Law has not, how do we handle this?

A: The new recommendations are:

- > IPV at 2mos; 4mos; 6-18mos; and at 4-6 yrs of age
- Final dose should be on or after the 4th birthday (whether this is dose 3 or dose 4)
- Minimum interval between dose 3 and 4 is recommended now to be 6 months
- NC law still states children must have 4 doses: two by 5mos; a third before age 19mos; and a booster before enrolling in school. We cannot enforce ACIP recommendations that are not reflected in the NC Law.

Q: Are there any exemptions or exceptions to the immunization requirements?

A: Yes. There are two exemptions: one for children with medical contraindications, and one for children whose parents or guardians have bona fide religious objections to immunizations. NC law does not recognize a nonreligious "philosophical" or "personal" exemption to immunizations.



Q: Must a child be immunized before attending school or day care?

A: NC's childhood immunization requirements apply to all children, not just those enrolling in school or daycare. "Every child present in this state" must be immunized according to the schedule in the state immunization rules.

Thus NC's childhood immunization requirements are not triggered by school or daycare enrollment – but they are reinforced by it.



Q: May adolescents consent to their own immunizations?

A: Under NC's minor's consent law, some adolescents may consent to receive immunizations on their own. The law allows physicians to accept an unemancipated minor's consent for the prevention of venereal diseases and reportable communicable diseases. Most of the immunizations that are required or recommended for children prevent either venereal diseases or communicable diseases that are reportable under NC law. Cont'd.....

The law actually says that "any" minor may give effective consent, but "any" should not be taken literally. The minor's consent law gives unemancipated minors legal capacity to consent to immunizations for venereal disease or reportable communicable diseases, but a health care provider still must determine that a particular minor who presents himself or herself for immunization has the capacity to make a decision on his or her own.

Varicella is the only required vaccine that prevents a disease that is neither venereal nor reportable under NC law.

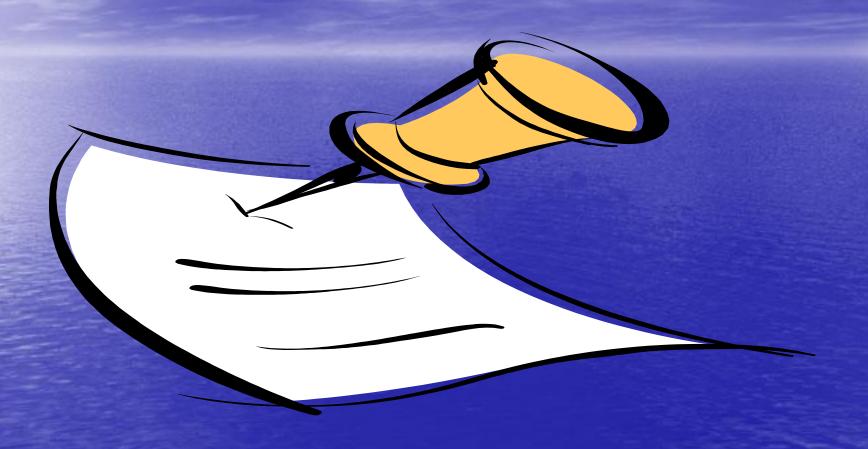
Q: Is a parents written signature required for vaccination?



A

- With one notable exception, whether to obtain a signature is a judgment call for the provider to make.
- There is no federal or state law requiring written consent.
- Health care providers' attorneys sometimes advise them to obtain consent in writing, because if the question of whether a health care provider had consent to give a particular immunization is ever disputed, a signature is evidence that consent was given.
- However, there is one case in which a signature is required. If the child is presented for immunization by an adult who has been authorized by the parent, guardian, or PILP to obtain the immunization, that adult *must* sign a statement affirming that he or she has been authorized by the parent, guardian, or PILP to obtain the immunization. The law specifically requires a signature in this case.

MEMOS



MEMOS: CONT'D

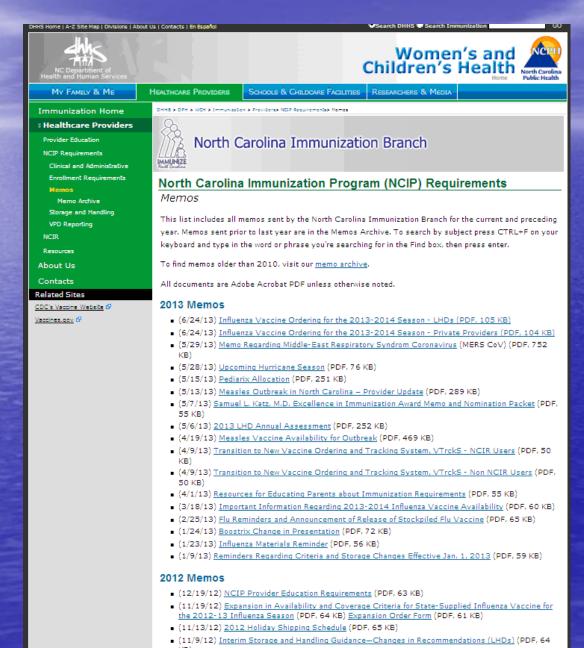
- Main source of communication
- Distributed as needed from the Immunization Branch.
- Sent to LHDs and private providers enrolled in the NCIP (North Carolina Immunization Program).

MEMOS: CONT'D

Distributed:

- Immunization Branch website (archived)
- NCIR Home Page
- Mail
- Faxed to LHD and Private Providers

http://www.immunize.nc.gov/providers/memos.htm



NCIR Main Screen

home | change password | logout | help desk | 💗 organization NORTH CAROLINA IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY • user Kristen Carroll • role NCIR Help Desk announcements: Production Region 8.8.0 ~ New Look for Merck Shipping Containers System Monitoring check report status NEW 06/13/2013 ~ Updated Coverage Criteria General 05/31/2013 ~ Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus system user manual Organizations 05/28/2013 ~ Update to VIS for HPV switch organizations 05/16/2013 ~ Pediarix Allocation manage organizations manage org groups NEW 05/16/2013 ~ Update Memo On Measles Outbreak Maintenance 05/16/2013 ~ VIS updated for Tdap manage users 05/16/2013 ~ VIS Updated for Prevnar 13 manage schools manage physicians 04/25/2013 ~ Boostrix Syringes manage sites 04/25/2013 ~ Vaccine Ordering manage clinicians NEW 03/25/2013 ~ NCIR Access manage schedules 02/26/2013 ~ 2013 NC Immunization Conference mass vax definition mass vax visibility 02/25/2013 ~ Vaccine Coordinator Contact Verification Report Inventory 02/07/2013 ~ Need Continuing Education Credits? manage inventory 01/31/2013 ~ Impact of Power Outages on Vaccine Storage manage orders manage transfers 01/29/2013 ~ Removing Expired Vaccine From Your Inventory shipping documents 01/24/2013 ~ Change in Supply of Boostrix Pre-filled Syringes request transaction sum request vaccine usage NEW 01/24/2013 ~ Hot Topics from the Immunization Branch request wasted/expired 01/02/2013 ~ Use of Antivirals for Severe Influenza Infections manual orders inventory report 12/05/2012 ~ IAC Updates It's Federal Law Handout vaccine accountability 11/28/2012 ~ Flu Expansion Memo **Immunizations** 11/21/2012 ~ FluMist Replacement Program manage immunizations NEW 11/08/2012 ~ ProQuad Now Available manage client NEW 10/25/2012 ~ Varicella Schedule Update merge clients NEW 10/08/2012 ~ Recent Updates to the NCIP Coverage Criteria mass vax grid entry NEW 10/05/2012 ~ New Status Report Page request reminder NEW 08/27/2012 ~ The NCIR check reminder status request callback NEW 07/17/2012 ~ Flu VIS date updated request new client form NEW 07/17/2012 ~ Ordering Flu Vaccine request casa extract check request status NEW 06/21/2012 ~ M-M-R II Voluntary Recall request vfc reports NEW: 05/21/2012 ~ Updated VISs with barcodes check vfc status NEW 05/17/2012 ~ NCIR Access Issues assessment report check assessment NEW 05/03/2012 ~ Minor Change to MMR VIS pending orders status NEW 05/03/2012 ~ Subject: Missing MMR and/or Varicella Diluent benchmark report

MEW 04/27/2012 ~ MMR VIS date has been updated

NEW: 04/24/2012 ~ Immediate Allocation Reduction for Pentacel Vaccine

check benchmark

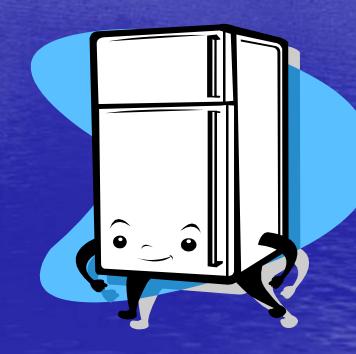
coverage rate report

check coverage report

MEMOS: CONT'D

Reasonst

- Vaccine Ordering
- Shortages
- Storage and Handling
- Change in Requirements
- Disease Notification
- Holiday ShippingSchedule
- Special Events
- Etc.



- The purpose of the coverage criteria is to distinguish which individuals, present in North Carolina, are eligible for state-supplied vaccine from the North Carolina Immunization Program (NCIP).
- NCIP state-supplied vaccine is generally available for children through the age of 18 in compliance with recommendations made by the Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program.
- ACIP recommends certain vaccines for certain individuals who are not covered by NCIP state-supplied vaccine. Health care providers must use privately-purchased vaccine for those individuals who wish to have vaccine and are not covered by this coverage criteria

Coverage Criteria-

http://www.immunize.nc.gov/providers/coveragecriteria.htm

NORTH CAROLINA IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM (NCIP) COVERAGE CRITERIA FOR ALL CHILDREN PRESENT IN NORTH CAROLINA Effective: June 5, 2013

The purpose of this document is to distinguish which cohorts of persons, present in North Carolina, are eligible for vaccine from the North Carolina Immunization Program (NCIP). North Carolina Immunization Program (NCIP) vaccine is generally available for children through the age of 18 in compliance with recommendations made by the Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. Exceptions for adult vaccine usages are noted below. ACIP recommends certain vaccines for certain cohorts who are not covered by NCIP vaccine. Health care providers must use privately-purchased vaccine for those cohorts who wish to have vaccine and are not covered by this coverage criteria. For the current recommendations for each vaccine, please see the ACIP statements found at: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm. Current Procedural Terminology ® (CPT) codes have been added for your reference.

VACCINE	AGES COVERED	ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR NCIP VACCINE USAGE	Cohort	**ACIP Recommendation Highlights	CPT Code
DT Pediatric	≥2 months through 6 years	Only administered when pertussis-containing vaccine is medically contraindicated.	UNIVER SAL		90702
DTaP	≥2 months through 6 years		VFC ONLY		90700
DTaP, Hep B, and polio combination (Pediarix)	≥ 2 months through 6 years		VFC ONLY	Currently licensed for the primary series at ages 2, 4, and 6 months of age. Not approved for the fourth dose of IPV or the fourth and fifth doses of DTaP.	90723
DTaP, polio, and Hib combination (Pentacel)	≥ 2 months through 4 years		VFC ONLY	Currently licensed for a 4-dose series at ages 2, 4, 6 and 15-18 months.	90698
DTaP/IPV combination (Kinrix)	≥ 4 years through 6 years		VFC ONLY	Currently licensed only for the 4-6 year booster dose of DTaP and polio vaccines	90696
EIPV (Polio)	≥2 months through 17 years		VFC ONLY	See ACIP recommendations for administration to persons ≥18 years of age.	90713

Q:What does it mean to be underinsured?

A: A child birth through 18 years of age whose:

- Private insurance does not cover vaccines.
- Private insurance only covers selected vaccines (VFC eligible for those non-covered vaccines).
- Insurance caps at a certain amount – once that amount is reached categorized as underinsured.

Q: Can any provider administer NCIP vaccine to the underinsured child?

A: No, NCIP vaccine can only be administered to an underinsured child at a FQHC, RHC, LHD, or deputized provider.

Q: What does it mean to be a deputized provider?

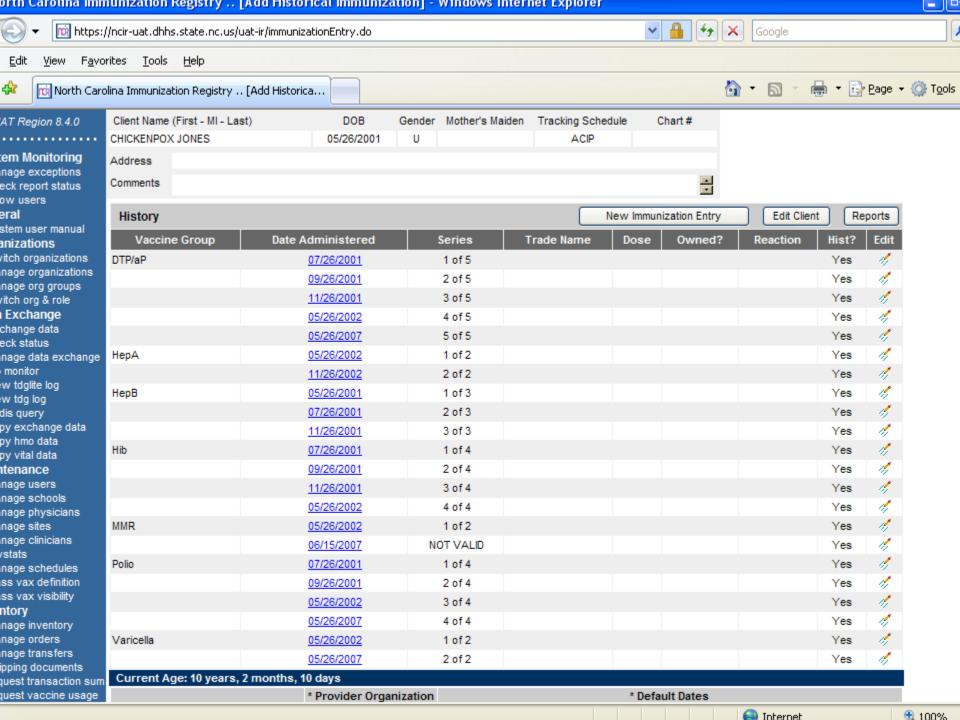
A: Provider's are deputized based largely on geographic variances that create pockets of need within the state.

Q: If a child has both Medicaid and private insurance are they eligible for NCIP vaccine?

A: Yes, a child is eligible for NCIP vaccine if they have Medicaid regardless if it is primary or secondary.



Q: Will you look at a client and tell me why the vaccine is invalid?



Q: I have an adult age 22 who received a hepatitis B on 06/02/2013, he is in today (08/02/2013) for his second dose. When I put it in NCIR it is showing up invalid.

A: The minimal interval has been met(4 weeks between dose 1 and 2). An adult dose is showing in the inventory, however it was entered as 0.5ml instead of 1.0ml. The inventory is corrected NCIR is no longer indicating as invalid.

Q: I have a child in the office his date of birth is 09/06/2002. They received a single antigen measles vaccine on 09/07/2003, a single antigen rubella vaccine on 10/30/2003, and a single antigen mumps vaccine on 11/30/2003. An MMR was administered on 09/06/2007. NCIR is indicating additional doses are due. Are they?

AH

- After the first birthday.
- Minimal intervals met.
- Law requirements met.
- No additional doses needed.

RESOURCES: WEBSITES

www.immunize.nc.gov

DHHS Home | A-Z Site Map | Divisions | About Us | Contacts | En Español



Women's and Children's Health



My Family & Me

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

SCHOOLS & CHILDCARE FACILITIES

RESEARCHERS & MEDIA

» Immunization Home

About Us

Contacts

Related Sites

CDC's Vaccine Website & Vaccines.gov 🗗

North Carolina Immunization Branch

DHHS > DPH > WCH > N.C. Immunization Branch



North Carolina Immunization Branch

The N.C. Immunization Branch promotes public health through the identification and elimination of vaccinepreventable diseases like polio, hepatitis B, measles, chickenpox, whooping cough, rubella (German measles), and mumps. In 2001, the Branch incorporated an adult education component into the program to raise awareness of the agelessness of immunizations.

Hot Topics

■ Urgent! Voluntary Recall for Hep B Vaccine (Recombinant) Adult Formulation Information (PDF,

Sample 2013-2014 Pre-Book Request for Influenza

■ Influenza Vaccine Ordering for the 2013-2014 Season Memos For LHDs (PDF, 105 KB) For Private Providers (PDF, 104 KB)

News and Events

Registration Now Open!

2013 NC Immunization Conference July 31 - Aug. 2 Click here for more information and to register!

June Edition of Vax Facts

2013 Immunization Schedules Available

+ More News

Videos

Play Forward 20% Back 20% Stop Volume Up Volume Down Mute

www.immunize.org

Home | About IAC | Contact | A-Z Index | Donate | Shop | SUBSCRIBE

For Health Professionals

For the Public

For Coalitions

Immunization Action Coalition

oogle™ Site Search

Search

Handouts for Patients & Staff

Clinic Resources

Vaccine Information Statements

Diseases & Vaccines

Talking about Vaccines

Topics

Welcome

Welcome to IAC

Needle Tips & More

What's New at IAC

Immunization News

Featured Resources

Shop IAC



About Us

The Immunization Action Coalition, a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, is the nation's premier source of child, teen, and adult immunization information for health professionals and their

Learn More

Most Popular

WEB SECTIONS

DOWNLOADS

- 1. Vaccine Information Statements
- 2. Ask the Experts
- 3. Handouts for Patients and Staff
- 4 Photos
- 5 CDC Schedules
- 6. IAC Express
- 7. Shop IAC
- 8. Clinic Resources
- 9. Unprotected People Reports
- 10. Needle Tips
- 11. Journal Articles
- 12. Directory of Resources
- 13. Talking About Vaccines
- 14. State Laws

IAC Publications

- Needle Tips NEW
- Vaccinate Adults NEW
- IAC Express Email news



Ask the Experts

Experts from CDC answer challenging and timely questions about vaccines and their administration

Questions & Answers



Unprotected People Reports

Real-life accounts of people who have suffered or died from vaccine-





Get Email Updates



Make a Donation



Shop IAC

Video of the Week



A Change of Heart: In this new video from Immunize BC (Canada), Tyson and Dawn Wozniak tell their story about how, as "natural parents," they decided not to vaccinate their first child. Upon having their second child, however they began to do more research and subsequently had "A Change of Heart."

Visit the VOTW archive

OFFICIAL INFORMATION

AAP Policy Statements

ACIP Recommendations

FDA Product Approval

State Information

>> view all



http://www.cdc.gov/gov/vaccines/



View past topics

Vaccines & Immunizations

Travel Vaccines HepA HepA Multistate outbreak of Hepatitis A infections GO Tetanus

In the Spotlight

- Guidance for vaccinating children during the 2013 Pentacel®, Daptacel® and Pediarix® Shortage (May 17)
- PCV13 VIS updated along with supplemental guidance for providers (Mar 4)
- 2013 Adult Quiz (Jan 30)
- 2013 Immunization Schedules (Jan 29)
- Noninfluenza Vaccination Coverage Among Adults—United States, 2011 MMWR (Jan 29)
- View all...

Vaccines & Immunizations Topics

Immunization Schedules

Schedules for providers, easy-to-read schedules, instant scheduler for children up to 6 years old, catch-up immunization scheduler tool, adolescent & adult quiz (11 yrs & up), adult immunization scheduler tool...more

Vaccines in the United States

Vaccine shortages and delays, questions answered about vaccines, who should not be vaccinated, potential new vaccines, vaccine basics, education and training, ...more

Recommendations

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), ACIP vaccination recommendations published in MMWR, Vaccine Information Statements (VIS), provisional recommendations, ...more

Vaccines & Preventable Diseases

What diseases are vaccine preventable, questions answered about specific diseases, photos of diseases, ...more



Learn more in words and pictures about...

- Getting a Tdap shot if you are pregnant;
- Creating a circle of protection around infants; and
- Making sure your baby gets DTaP vaccines on time.

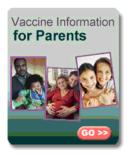
See the infographic

THE JOURNEY of YOUR CHILD'S VACCINE

Learn in words and pictures...

- How a new vaccine is developed, approved and manufactured:
- How a vaccine is added to the US recommended schedule;









RESOURCES: PUBLICATIONS/MANUALS

- "The Pink Book"
- Guidelines for Vaccinating Pregnant
 Women
- Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit
- ACIP General Recommendations on Immunization - MMWR

http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/index.html



Vaccines and ImmunizationsAll CDC Topics

Choose a topic above

SEARCH

A-Z Index A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S I U Y W X Y Z #

Vaccines and Immunizations

Vaccines Home > Publications

Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

The Pink Book: Course Textbook

12th Edition Second Printing (May 2012)

Individuality of stream of the stream of the

Note: Changes were made to the 12th Edition, 2nd Printing in May. See <u>list of changes</u>.

The 12th Edition, Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, "Pink Book" includes updated information on routinely used vaccines and the diseases they prevent! Order your copy today!

The Pink Book provides physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, pharmacists, and others with the most comprehensive information on vaccine-preventable diseases.

On this Page

Chapters

Appendices

· Order the Book

Typical chapters include a description of the disease, pathogenesis, clinical features, laboratory diagnosis, medical management, epidemiology, risk factors, trends in the United States, vaccine details, vaccination schedule and use, contraindications and precautions to vaccination, adverse reactions following vaccination, vaccine storage and handling, and reference or publications.

The appendices are a wealth of reference materials including: minimum age and interval table, current and discontinued vaccines, ingredients tables, vaccine administration guide, etc.

Order the Pink Book

12th Edition Second Printing of the Pink Book (May 2012)

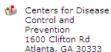
- . Mail: Send your order with check, money order, purchase order or credit care information to:
 - Public Health Foundation, Publications Sales
 P.O. Box 616, Annapolis Junction, MD 20701-0616
- Phone: Telephone orders accepted with Visa or MasterCard. Call toll free: (877) 252-1200 and a Customer Service Representative will assist you between 8:30 am and 5:00 pm (ET), Monday through Friday. For international orders, call (240) 646-7019.
- Fax: Purchase orders and credit card orders may be faxed to (240) 757-4813.
- Email: Send your email order with payment information to phfpubs@brightkey.net.
- Download to aRook reader: Download to your digital reader from sites such as Amazon com Rarnes & Noble, and Google

Vaccines Home Vaccines & Immunizations



👜 Print page

Contact Us:



800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636) TTY: (888) 232-6348 Contact CDC-INFO

View or Print Chapters

Download all the chapter files [9.68 MB] WARNING: VERY LARGE FILE

- Cover and front matter: Cover, table of contents, etc.
- Chapter 1: Principles of Vaccination
- Chapter 2: General Recommendations on Immunization
- Chapter 3: Immunization Strategies
- Chapter 4: Vaccine Safety
- Chapter 5: Vaccine Storage and Handling
- Chapter 6: Diphtheria
- Chapter 7: Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)
- Chapter 8: Hepatitis A
- Chapter 9: Hepatitis B
- Chapter 10: Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

- Chapter 11: Influenza
- Chapter 12: Measles
- Chapter 13: Meningococcal Disease
- Chapter 14: Mumps
- Chapter 15: Pertussis
- Chapter 16: Pneumococcal Disease
- Chapter 17: Poliomyelitis
- Chapter 18: Rotavirus
- Chapter 19: Rubella
- Chapter 20: Tetanus
- Chapter 21: Varicella

Slide sets for 12th edition second printing

Consult the summary page for a list of slide sets for the 12th edition second printing.

Summary of changes to 12th edition

Consult the summary page for a list of changes between 11th and 12th editions.

Errata, Updates, and Clarifications

 Consult the errata, updates & clarifications page to check for errors that have been corrected, information that has changed, or unclear information that has been clarified. (Latest entry 8/30/12.)

Top of Page 🚳



View or Print Appendices

The Pink Book appendices contain a wealth of reference materials including: minimum age and interval table, current and discontinued vaccines, vaccine ingredients tables, foreign vaccine names and terms, vaccine administration guide, etc.

Download all the appendices files (3.73 MB)

\beta Note: Each appendix is offered as a full set or in its individual components. Each "full set" appears exactly as in the print version of the book. Individual components may be updated, and are more likely to be current.

Appendix A: Schedules and Recommendations

Entire Appendix A (full set) 📆 [655 KB, 30 pages]

Appendix A by section:

- Childhood Immunization Schedule
- Adult Immunization Schedule
- Summary of Recommendations for Childhood & Adolescent Immunization 🔀 [126 KB, 4 pages] 🗗

And at the end of the day.....





Mary Stanley, RN
Clinical Nurse Consultant
North Carolina Immunization Branch
mary.stanley@dhhs.nc.gov